

II

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

FARNHAM

ACKD. BY


ANNUAL REPORT

of

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year

1963

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FARNHAM

1963

Public Health Committee

Councillor Lt. Col. A. A. Mains (Chairman)
Councillor V. C. Rowe (Vice Chairman)
Councillor G. N. Emmet, M.A.
Councillor Mrs. A. H. Fulton
Councillor E. R. Gudge, J.P. (Chairman of the Council)
Councillor E. A. Hall
Councillor Mrs. W. O. Manning, B.A.
Councillor E. Morgan
Councillor Major H. C. Patrick, D.L.
Councillor B. S. Stratford, M.A., Ph.D.
Councillor E. G. Taphouse

Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health: *

(part time)

Margaret A. Pollock, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health: *

(part time)

I.H.C. Morton M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.Obst.
(from 1st April, 1963)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

P. G. Tremain, M.A.P.H.I.,

Additional Public Health Inspector:

C. Webber, A.R.S.H.,

Clerical Staff:

S. J. Collett

Mrs. B.M. Webber

A. A. M. Hallett (from 2nd December, 1963)

* Acts in a similar capacity for the Guildford Rural District.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year Ended December 31st, 1963

Telephone -
Farnham 5222

Public Health Department,
Brightwell Gardens,
East Street,
FARNHAM,
Surrey.

August, 1964.

To: The Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Farnham.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report on the work of the Public Health Department for the year 1963, which is prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health Circular 1/64.

Once again this report makes satisfactory reading as the health of the district has remained good and the population continues to show an upward trend. The Registrar General estimates the population at mid 1963 as 27,990, an increase of 470 on 1962. The corrected Birth Rate is 18.36 per thousand population, which is still slightly above that of England and Wales as a whole, but is rising each year. The corrected Death Rate, 10.44 per thousand population, continues to remain lower than that of England and Wales. The Infant Mortality Rate at all ages has fallen further and no woman died in childbirth.

Heart and Circulatory diseases are still the main causes of death, followed by Cancer of the Lung and Bronchitis. It is disturbing to note that there were 7 deaths by suicide.

During the first three months of the year when severe arctic weather conditions prevailed absenteeism from work was high. This was partly due to the impossible road conditions and partly to a mild type of influenza. Fortunately Asian Flu prevalent at the time in the U.S.A. did not come to Britain.

There was a lower incidence of Dysentery and Food Poisoning than in other parts of the country. Persons returning from Zermatt in March when Typhoid fever was prevalent there, were carefully scrutinised.

There has been no change in the Hospital arrangements in the Urban District. The proposed building of extra wards at Farnham Hospital is expected to start in 1965.

The existing hospital accommodation continues to be inadequate. The need for more beds particularly for maternity cases has become urgent.

The latest information on the new District Hospital is that the site is to be Frimley Park and the date of starting building 1972.

Health propaganda is maintained at a high level. During 1963 the importance of hygienic handling of food was emphasized to combat food poisoning. The campaign to discourage children from taking up the smoking habit was assisted by visits of the Mobile Unit from the Central Council of Health Education.

New notifications of tuberculosis are few. The Mass Radiography Service is much appreciated. The Unit visited the car park in South Street in September and approximately 1500 persons were X-rayed. This service is in addition to the normal X-ray facilities available at Hospitals and Clinics.

During the year the Department suffered a sad loss by the sudden death of the Chief Clerk, Mr. Collett, who had worked for the Council for 25 years.

I wish to thank the Chief Officers for their co-operation and the staff of the Public Health Department for their valuable work during the year.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and members of the Council who have throughout the year so willingly given me every assistance and courtesy and whose co-operation I much appreciate. To my colleagues in General Practice I wish to express my special thanks for their helpful co-operation and interest in all medical aspects of the Council's work.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

MARGARET POLLOCK,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The area of the Urban District of Farnham remains unchanged at 9,039 acres.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population for 1963 is 27,990.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of March, 1963 was 9,226. There were also 235 shops and other business premises with dwellings, giving a total of 9,461. The number of houses owned by the Local Authority at the end of 1963 was 1,532.

The rateable value in 1963 was £1,507,299 and the sum produced by a penny rate was £6,109.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Live Births (legitimate)	452	231	221
Live Births (illegitimate)	24	10	14
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population		17.0	
Corrected Birth Rate (Comparability Figure 1.08)		18.36	
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of the total Live Births		5.04	
Still Births (legitimate)	6	5	1
Still Births (illegitimate)	1	0	1
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births		14.49	
Total Live and Still Births	483	246	237
Deaths	406	198	208
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population		14.5	
Corrected Death Rate (Comparability Figure 0.72)		10.44	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year -			
Legitimate	3	3	0
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year -			
All infants per 1,000 live births		6.3	
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legiti- mate live births		6.64	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		0.0	
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks -			
Legitimate	3	3	0
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Death Rate of Infants under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births		6.3	
Deaths of Infants under 1 week -			
Legitimate	2	2	0
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Death Rate of Infants under 1 week per 1,000 live births		4.2	
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and still births		18.63	
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births		-	

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

1. POPULATION

The estimated mid-year population of Farnham has shown a rise of 470 over the figure for 1962. This corresponds closely with the figure of 490 for 1961.

2. BIRTHS

The Birth Rate is slightly higher than last year. There were 476 live births of which 24 were illegitimate. The Birth Rate after correction by the Comparability Factor (1.08) is 18.36 per 1,000 population, which is rather more than that of England and Wales as a whole, which is 18.2. The Birth Rate in the Urban District has been rising steadily over the years as more young couples have taken up residence.

3. DEATHS

(a) The Death Rate corrected by the Comparability Factor 0.72 is 10.44 per 1,000 population, which is lower than that of England and Wales as a whole which is 12.2. This is the lowest figure for the Urban District for 10 years.

(b) There were no maternal deaths.

(c) Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks and 1 week of age have fallen considerably.

(d) There were 7 deaths by suicide and 9 due to motor vehicle accidents.

(e) Deaths from lung cancer number 11 of whom 10 were men.

(f) There were two deaths from tuberculosis.

The classified causes of death are shown overleaf.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M F	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Malignant neoplasn, Stonach	M F	5 3	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	2 2	- -	2 1	
Malignant Neoplasn, Lung, Bronchus	M F	10 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	5 -	4 1	1 -	
Malignant Neoplasn, Breast	M F	- 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	- 1	- -	
Malignant Neoplasn, Uterus	M F	- 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- 1	
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasns	M F	20 11	- -	- -	1 -	- -	2 2	- -	8 4	2 1	- -	6 4	
Leukaenia, Aleukaenia	M F	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	
Diabetes	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M F	31 37	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 2	- 3	11 7	1 -	- -	19 25	
Coronary Disease, Angina	M F	40 30	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	8 2	13 9	- -	- -	17 17	
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M F	2 6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	1 5	
Other Heart Disease	M F	15 41	- -	- -	- -	- 1	1 -	- 3	1 6	- -	- -	13 31	

Other Circulatory Disease	M F	6 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4 3
Influenza	M F	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -
Pneumonia	M F	20 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 2	13 15
Bronchitis	M F	11 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -	2 1	3 5
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M F	4 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 -	2 -
Gastritis, Eteritis and Diarrhoea	M F	1 1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M F	- 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M F	3 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 -	1 -
Congenital Malformations	M F	3 -	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	M F	12 13	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 4	3 7	3 7
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M F	6 3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1
All Other Accidents	M F	1 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 9
Suicide	M F	3 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M F	198 208	3	-	-	2 1	2 -	5 1	1 2	2 3	8 11	26 17	55 43	94 130				

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Laboratory examinations are carried out in the main at the Farnham Hospital laboratory, although some are done at the Guildford Public Health Laboratory, about ten miles away. Both laboratories send copies of reports on all specimens examined to the Public Health Department as well as to the private doctor or hospital concerned.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The whole of the District is covered by the St. John Ambulance Service which carries out the work on behalf of the County Council. During the year the new Headquarters in the Hart was brought into use and the division is finding the benefit of working in a station designed for the purpose.

I am indebted to Supt. Crawte for information on the year's activities.

AMBULANCE DIVISION

Members put in 7520 hours of voluntary work - mainly on duty at the Ambulance Station; the remainder on first aid at public functions. Several courses of instruction in First Aid were given.

The cadets have won the Toovey Trophy for 1963 for the best cadet division in Surrey and they and Supt. Richards deserve our sincere congratulations. They have put in 486 hours of voluntary duty.

NURSING DIVISION

Nursing Members have given great help in attendance at the Station and at public functions and in escorting long distance ambulance cases.

The Cadets have been active both in public duties (327 hours) and in their training.

HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE

The service carried 28 patients and covered 1118 miles. Although small this is an invaluable contribution to the Ambulance service. It will be noted that it has involved much mileage for few patients and so enabled Ambulance vehicles to be used to better advantage.

I record with regret the death of Mr. Herbert Mansey, J.St.J. who was the Founder Supt. of the Farnham Division and after his retirement, Vice Pres. of the Nursing Section.

The following figures show the types and number of patients dealt with. (In accordance with S.C.C. practice, number of "patients" are now given instead of "journeys", as in previous reports. The figure of 9455 is thus not comparable with the 6744 of 1962).

Type of Case	No. of Cases.
Accidents	336
Emergency Illness	78
False Alarms	107
Maternity	133
Hospital Transport	1,833
Outpatients	6,873
Infectious Diseases	59
Transport from one private address to another	13
Helping patients in home	13
Private Cases	10
Total Mileage - 79,456	9,455

NURSING IN THE HOME

Midwives

There are two midwives present in the Urban District supervised by the County Medical Officer of Health.

District Nurses

There are four district nurses working in the following areas, supervised by the County Medical Officer of Health.

Farnham Town
Bourne, Wrecclesham & Rowledge
Hale, Heath End, Weybourne, & Badshot Lea
And a relief nurse for all areas.

HEALTH VISITORS

County Health Visitors visit homes, schools and child welfare centres. There are five Health Visitors working in the Urban District.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The following is a list of clinics and treatment centres:-

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2-4 p.m.
The Institute, Rowledge - 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2-4 p.m.
The Village Hall, Wrecclesham - Every Monday, 2-4 p.m.
The Church Hall, The Green, Lower Bourne - 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 2-4 p.m.
The Institute, Hale, - Every Friday, 2-4 p.m.
The Scouts' Hut, Badshot Lea - 1st and 3rd Mondays, 2-4 p.m.
The Village Hall, Weybourne - 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2-4 p.m.

School Medical and Immunisation Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - 1st, 3rd and 5th Fridays, 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon.

Ante-Natal Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - Wednesdays, 1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
Every other Monday afternoon (by appointment only).

Dental Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - Monday to Friday,
9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 - 5 p.m.

Speech Training Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - Mondays. 9.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Ophthalmic Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - 2nd and 4th
Fridays, 9.30 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Remedial Exercise Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - Thursdays, 9 a.m. - 12 noon.

Child Guidance Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - Every Monday,
Wednesday and 2nd & 4th Friday at 9 a.m. (by appointment only).

Family Planning Clinic

Farnham Hospital, Out Patient Department - Every Wednesday
6.30 p.m. (by appointment).

Cleansing Centre

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - when required.

Venereal Diseases Clinic

The Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford - Mondays
3 - 7 p.m. (Female) Thursdays 9.30 - 11 a.m. (Female)
Tuesdays 5 - 7 p.m. (Male) Fridays 5 - 7 p.m. (Male)

Aldershot General Hospital - Mondays 10 - 12.30 a.m.
(Female) Wednesdays 2 - 4 (Female) & 5 - 7 p.m. (Male)

Chest Clinic

Northfield Hospital, Redan Road, Aldershot - Wednesdays
9.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. 1st Friday in month, 10 a.m.
and 2 p.m. 2nd and 4th Fridays 2.30 p.m. Last
Saturday in month 9.30 a.m.

Farnham Hospital - Alternate Mondays, 2 p.m.

FAMILY PLANNING

The Family Planning Clinic at the Farnham Hospital, Out Patient Department is held every Wednesday at 6.30 p.m. and is administered by a voluntary committee. Appointments are required although every effort is made to see persons calling without appointments.

The Clinic is working at about full capacity and numbers attending remain high.

Sub-fertility and pre-marital education occupy an increasing part of the time. It is hoped to start the taking of routine cervical smears in the near future.

Mrs. D. Chuter has taken on the duty of Hon. Sec. of the Farnham Branch F.P.A. in place of Mrs. D. Tong, who has now become the Hon. Sec. of the Clinic. Mrs. Lauderback, lately the Clinic Hon. Sec., is now Treasurer in place of Mr. Lauderback, who has unfortunately had to give up the post.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

There is a chiropody service for expectant mothers, handicapped persons and old people. The first two classes are dealt with by direct arrangement with private chiropodists. Arrangements for old persons are made by voluntary organisations such as the W.V.S. and Red Cross.

HOME HELP SERVICE

This County Council service is administered through their South Western Division. Most of the Home Helps, of whom there are about 85, reside in the towns, i.e., Farnham, Guildford, Godalming and Haslemere, and because of the shortage in the rural areas, they have to serve the latter as well. This unfortunately results in considerable loss of time in travelling.

In addition, about 12 Neighbourly Helps are usually available. These are mostly in the rural areas where, of course, since the patients frequently live in an isolated place, they are especially valuable.

A number of Home Helps - there are about 4 of these at present - have received training as Special Home Helps. Their particular responsibility is to help with problem families and very difficult cases. They usually remain with the family most days of the week, and part of their job is to try and train the mother.

"Dirty Money" is payable where conditions in the home are particularly bad. It sometimes happens that an old and isolated cottage without modern amenities, occupied by an elderly person, becomes very insanitary, as the occupant has refused all offers of help and is determined to remain independent. Much tact is required in dealing with such cases.

There has been no case in our District during the year where the Home Help Service has been unable to meet our requests for help.

HOSPITALS

There has been no change in the hospital arrangements. The town is still served by Farnham, Trimmers, and Green Lane Hospitals. The projected building of extra wards at Farnham is expected to start in 1965.

Meanwhile, the existing hospitals are under increasing pressure. In-patients, out-patients and maternity cases have all increased. The need for maternity beds in particular becomes more and more pressing.

The figures are:-

Out-Patients	31,360
In-Patients	4,565
Casualties	11,966
Maternity	568

Trimmers Hospital

Continues to work closely with Farnham Hospital to relieve the pressure on beds.

Green Lane Hospital

As before, the chronic wards are always full. The infectious block has been only moderately busy.

CARE OF THE AGED AND NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948, Section 47

No action was necessary under Section 47 although preliminary arrangements were made for one case. Fortunately however, the person concerned agreed to go voluntarily into hospital.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD, NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948, Section 50

No arrangements were necessary under this act during 1963.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

The following information received from the County Ambulance Service shows numbers and types of home accident cases taken to hospital from this district during 1963.

Burns & Scalds	3
Burns & Scalds - Children	-
Falls	23
Falls - Elderly Persons	6
Overdose or poisoning	7
Other - adults	6
Other - children	7

HEALTH PROPOGANDA

Smoking & Lung Cancer

The Mobile Unit of the Central Council for Health Education visited the South Western Division of Surrey from 18th to 22nd February. In this district the Farnham Youth Club, Heath End County Secondary School, Weydon County Secondary School and Farnham Grammar School for Boys were visited.

Later in the year posters and leaflets provided free of charge by the Ministry of Health were distributed to General Practitioners for display in surgeries and waiting rooms.

Food Hygiene

During the summer when there is a seasonal increase in Salmonella infections the necessity for the hygienic handling of food was again emphasized. Posters dealing with the causes

of Food Poisoning and the means of combating it were exhibited in food shops canteens etc. and on public notice boards.

Immunisation Campaign

A campaign to remind parents of the need for immunisation against infectious diseases was held in the Autumn as part of a wider campaign covering London and the Home Counties.

POISONS

A Poisons Information Service has been set up at Guy's Hospital, London, to advise on cases of poisoning. It is hoped to extend the service throughout the country as opportunity occurs.

SPASTICS CENTRE

The nearest centre for spastic children is at White Lodge, Guildford Road, Chertsey and is run under the auspices of the National Spastics Society.

VOLUNTARY SERVICES

WOMENS VOLUNTARY SERVICE

Mrs. Addison is the Centre Organiser. The following is a brief record of the years work.

Gostrey Club

Membership is now 150. Some 40-50 people have lunch in the club on Tuesdays and 80-90 on Fridays.

The new club building at Brightwells is under way and should be in use during 1964.

Meals on Wheels

Well over 7,000 meals were supplied during the year and the numbers are increasing every quarter.

Holidays

were arranged for five old people at seaside resorts and also for five children from poor homes who came to families in Farnham.

Night Attendance

This service continues as far as possible with the available staff. As always the demand outweighs the supply.

BRITISH RED CROSS

Dr. J. Scriven is the Divisional Director. Below are some details of the Welfare activities.

Visiting

This covers the elderly and home-bound invalids and consists of social visiting, helpful services and the mobile library. The society would be glad to know of any lonely old people who would like to be visited.

Goodfellowship Club for the Disabled

The club meets fortnightly for handicrafts and social contacts. New members will be very welcome.

Transport & Escort

Transport duties have increased. There were 22 long distance journeys and some 45 short ones.

Escorts were only five but most were long distance - one being a lady of 88 who was taken to Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Forget-Me-Not Club for Elderly

Meets fortnightly and the membership is increasing. Again, new members will be welcome.

S.O.S. SERVICE

Miss Olive Christie reports on the service as follows:-

The S.O.S. Service has continued in its quiet and helpful way during the past year, with the members remaining about the same.

The usual visiting and shopping has been undertaken, and we have been able to arrange transport for some of the blind, or near-blind men and women attending the Braille and Moon Class at Brightwells every fortnight. It is hoped to recruit more drivers in the near future, as there are many people disabled in this way who are anxious to take advantage of the helpful tuition at the Class. The names of persons willing and able to help in this way would be welcomed.

OLD PEOPLES WELFARE COMMITTEE

The Old Peoples Welfare Committee continued with the work of co-ordinating the various activities in this field.

During the year the Committee invited interested townspeople to a meeting to discuss the possibilities of forming a Housing Association. The outcome of this meeting was the formation of the Farnham (Surrey) Housing Association whose aim is to provide housing accommodation for elderly people at an economic rent.

It is hoped during the year ahead to institute a "road warden" scheme in an effort to keep in closer touch with elderly persons who may need assistance.

FLUORIDE CONTENT OF WATER SUPPLIES

The following information is supplied as requested by the Ministry of Health.

The whole of the Farnham Urban District is supplied by the Wey Valley Water Company. All sources have a Fluoride content of less than 0.1 parts per million.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SMALLPOX

There were no cases of smallpox in any way connected with the town. Six notifications were received from Port Health Offices of travellers to Farnham who had come from suspected countries. They were all visited and given any necessary advice.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Immunisation schedules were amended to perform smallpox vaccination during the second year of life, instead of before 6 months of age as hitherto.

MEASLES

This was an epidemic year for measles. 354 cases being notified. There were no serious complications.

SONNE DYSENTERY

This disease continues to crop up, although there has been no major outbreak. In April, five children admitted to Farnham Hospital from Aldershot, Ash, and Farnham with other illnesses, all had diarrhoea on arrival and Sonne was subsequently found.

Three family incidents were reported. In each case one person went sick and bacteriological examinations revealed that other members of the family were carriers. All cleared up quickly with treatment. In no case was there any connection with public food handling.

These cases however, do underline the importance of anyone in the food handling business seeking medical advice if "diarrhoea" occurs in his family.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAK

On 22nd August there was an outbreak of Food Poisoning at a residential establishment for Overseas students. 15 people were ill during the evening with vomiting and diarrhoea. All patients had recovered by the following morning. Most of them were among a party of students from Tunisia who were due to leave the following day and had gone before the investigation could be begun.

Samples of items of food and empty tins were examined.

Staphylococcus Aureus of a phage-type usually associated with food-poisoning, was cultured from some of the left over food - but not from the empty tins. It was also found in one specimen from a member of the Staff who had been ill. All food handlers were examined. No suspicious staphylococcal lesions were found. Routine swabs were taken from noses and hands. Two nose swabs produced a staphylococcus aureus but neither was of the phage-type concerned.

It was impossible therefore to positively identify the source of this infection and although the evidence pointed to a source among the food handling staff, it is noteworthy that no further outbreaks have been reported.

INFLUENZA

During February a mild type of Influenza caused a high absence rate from work.

Fortunately Asian Flu prevalent in the U.S.A. at this time did not come to Britain.

GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISEASES

Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever

Several persons were reported to have returned to this country from Zernatt in March when cases of Typhoid Fever were occurring there. All examinations were negative.

In September a boy in a party of Boy Scouts developed Typhoid Fever while in Austria. 6 members of the party resident in this district were carefully examined and kept under observation on their return. All remained well.

The following table shows the number of notifiable infectious diseases which occurred in 1963:-

Infectious Disease	At all ages	Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 & over	Cases Admitted to hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	-
Dysentery	9	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	3	-	2	-	1	-
Meningo-coccal Infection	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Measles	354	8	33	38	36	47	173	14	2	2	-	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

IMMUNISATION

The numbers of children immunised were as follows:-

	DIPHTHERIA		WHOOPING COUGH		TETANUS	
	Primary	Boosting	Primary	Boosting	Primary	Boosting
Under 5	338	71	308	123	366	87
5 - 14	7	38	5	19	33	62
TOTAL	345	109	313	142	399	149

In the under 5 group, most of this immunisation was done with the combined Diphtheria - Pertussis - Tetanus antigen.

By the end of the year, arrangements were well advanced for boosting sessions in the schools for Diphtheria, and Tetanus. These are due to start early in 1964.

Against Poliomyelitis

The numbers who have been immunised are set out below in age groups:-

Persons receiving a complete course

Born in 1963	55
Born in 1962	253
Born between 1944-61	74
Born between 1934-43	14
Born between 1923-33	50

Children between the ages of 5 and 12 years receiving a 4th dose

443

The number of children immunised is still about 95%

Only one child received Salk vaccine by injections, at the request of the parents.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The number of vaccinations against smallpox carried out during 1963 was:-

Age Group	Vaccinated	Re-vaccinated
Under 1	42	0
1 year	46	0
2 - 4	4	0
5 - 14	2	0
TOTAL	94	0

The number of persons vaccinated over the age of 15 years is not known with accuracy as these are not required to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health. However a considerable number of adults travelling abroad, who require an authenticated international certificate of vaccination are known to have been vaccinated.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table gives particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and deaths from that disease during 1963:-

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Over 65	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	3	1	3	2	-	-	-

Special attention is given to the housing condition of patients suffering from tuberculosis and special reports are made thereon where housing is unsatisfactory.

Two families were re-housed during the year, as a result of an incident in which a mother of two children contracted the infection from a neighbour. Both families were moved from unsatisfactory private accommodation to Council houses.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The number of cases from the Farnham district attending the special clinics at Aldershot and Guildford during 1963 was as follows:-

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Venereal Conditions
Males	1	3	10
Females	0	2	12
TOTAL	1	5	22

The case of syphilis was infected in another country. The amount of gonorrhoea plus "other conditions" is six more than last year and continues the unhappy upward trend.

FARNHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health*

*Public Health Department,
Brightwell Gardens,
Farnham, Surrey*

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1963

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following classified table is submitted of (a) the nature and number of inspections made during the year; (b) the total number of notices served; (c) the result of the service of such notices:-

(a) Number and Nature of Inspections made During the Year:-

Houses inspected under the Public Health Acts and						
Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	459
Re-visits paid to above houses	...	...	...	...	...	418
Water Supply	..	...	...	...	...	22
Verminous Premises	.	...	...	...	...	16
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	265
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	26
Moveable Dwellings	.	...	...	...	...	32
Factories and Work Places	...	...	...	...	...	246
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	34
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	8
Rats and Mice (By Public Health Inspectors).	...	...	...	...	...	82
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	52
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	9
Shops inspected under the Shops Act, 1950	..	...	...	...	...	68
Pet Shops	...	...	...	...	...	4
Infectious Disease Prevention	..	...	...	...	...	66
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	44
Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	...	...	...	25
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	223
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	15
Dairies and Milk Distributors	..	...	...	...	...	86
Ice-Cream Premises	.	...	...	...	...	26
Food Preparing Premises	..	...	...	...	...	36
Market Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	7
Restaurants	..	...	...	...	...	45
Licensed Premises	..	...	...	...	...	4
Mobile Food Vans	...	...	...	...	...	11
Food & Drugs Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	81
Other Visits under Food & Drugs Act	..	...	...	...	...	42
Milk Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	116
Ice-Cream Sampling	.	...	...	...	...	14
Swimming Bath Water Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	28
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	565
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	71
Noise Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	26
Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	...	...	...	26
Agriculture (Health Safety & Welfare) Provisions Act						8

(b) Total Number of Notices Served 98

(c) Results of Notices:-

(1) Preliminary Notices -

(a) Complied with	..	...	...	...	...	80
(b) Work not commenced	...	...	...	...	...	<u>16</u>
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>96</u>

(2) Statutory Notices -

(a) Complied with	..	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Work not commenced	...	...	...	...	...	<u>1</u>
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>2</u>

In addition to the foregoing, one Statutory Notice and seven preliminary notices not complied with at the end of 1962 were complied with during 1963.

HOUSING

(a) General

The problem of the repair of the older type properties is still apparent. In a number of cases where it has been found necessary to serve notices on owners, the owners have had difficulty in getting works of repair carried out and in many cases there has been considerable delay due to builders having other commitments. This does cause considerable inconvenience to the tenants and it is sometimes difficult to convince them that the delay is unavoidable.

(b) Improvement Grants

Forty-seven properties have been visited in connection with applications for Improvement Grants. In addition to this, considerable time has been spent on discussions and meeting with owners, prospective purchasers, builders etc., as to the possibility of obtaining grants for properties in the area.

The majority of applicants are owner/occupiers and the number of tenanted properties being improved is relatively small.

(c) Rent Act, 1957

There have been no applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the provisions of this Act.

(d) Slum Clearance

Steady progress has been made with regard to slum clearance work and it can now be said that the worst of the sub-standard properties have been dealt with.

During the year under review, following action by the Council, twelve houses were demolished, one Closing Order made and three undertakings not to re-let were accepted.

(e) Houses in Multiple Occupation

Difficulties experienced for some time with one large property let in this manner were resolved by the house ceasing to be used for this purpose.

In another case, after consultation with the Fire Authority, a notice was issued to improve the means of escape in case of fire.

(f) Overcrowding

No case of statutory overcrowding was found.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Sixty-eight inspections were made under the provisions of this Act and in some cases it was necessary to draw the attention of the shopkeepers to minor contraventions.

A few complaints regarding contravention of the Sunday Trading provisions of the Act were received and these were all dealt with informally. I feel that I must again report that this section of the Shops Act is difficult to administer.

It is hoped that 1964 will see the existing welfare provisions replaced by the more comprehensive provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The use made of the new block of conveniences in the Central Car Park has increased during the year.

It has now been agreed that a new block of conveniences be constructed on land forming part of the Borelli Walk and Gardens fronting on to South Street. It is hoped that the new conveniences will be constructed during 1964 and the old unsatisfactory ones in South Street closed.

SWIMMING BATHS

During the summer months samples of swimming bath water were obtained from the Council's own swimming baths and from baths at private schools and Woodlarks Camp.

I am pleased to report that the improvement in results of samples from the private baths has been maintained and on only one occasion was it found necessary to offer advice.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are two licensed pet shops in the District. They mainly deal in cage birds and fish, although one does handle tortoises, mice, etc.

The premises were kept under supervision and maintained in a satisfactory condition.

FACTORIES

The following tables give details of the administration of the Factories Act, 1961, during the year:-

1. Inspections

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (Non-Mechanical)	5	5	0	0
Factories (Mechanical)	126	202	7	0
Other Premises	39	39	0	0
TOTAL	170	246	7	0

2. Number of Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Unsuitable Sanitary Conveniences	10	7	0	3	0

In addition three notices outstanding from 1962 were remedied during 1963.

3. Outworkers

The only notification received has been in respect of one outworker engaged in making wearing apparel.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

At the end of the year the number of site licences in operation in the district was fourteen. With the exception of one site for six caravans, these are all in respect of individual caravans. All sites were maintained to a satisfactory standard and no difficulties were experienced.

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

(a) Rodent Control

One rodent operative is employed by the Council and he continues to deal with all complaints promptly and efficiently. This service is much appreciated by the public.

Details of the rodent control work are summarised as follows:-

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority	Dwelling-houses	Business & Industrial	Agricultural	Total
1. No. of Premises Inspected	17	(including Council Houses) 824	249	50	1,140
2. No. of Premises Found to be Infested by Rats	6	384	31	25	446
3. No. of Premises Found to be Infested by Mice	-	28	20	7	55
4. No. of Premises Treated by Rodent Operative	6	412	51	30	499
5. No. of Visits (Treatment and Inspections, etc.) - 4,177					

A ten per cent test baiting of sewer manholes was carried out at the end of April in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. I am pleased to report that no infestation was found.

Twenty-three annual and thirty-two immediate contracts were undertaken in respect of business premises, hospitals, schools, farms etc.

(b) Wasps

During the year requests were received for the destruction of twenty-two wasps nests, of which nineteen on private property were destroyed at the Council's standing charge of 15/- per nest. The other three were on Local Authority property.

(c) Other Insect Pests

Four premises were treated on a re-chargeable basis, at the request of the occupiers, for the extermination of insects other than wasps.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

During the hop picking period all the farms employing seasonal workers were visited, and in one case it was necessary to draw the farmer's attention to the unsatisfactory sanitary arrangements.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Daily measurements of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere continue to be made and the results submitted to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, in connection with their national survey into atmospheric pollution.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied by the Wey Valley Water Company. The water undertakers themselves submit samples for chemical examination quarterly and bacteriological examination weekly. The results of these samples continued to be satisfactory throughout the year.

There are known to be nine dwelling houses in the district not served with a piped water supply.

One sample of well water submitted for bacteriological examination was satisfactory.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

This service is under the control of the Engineer & Surveyor. A weekly collection is carried out throughout the district and controlled tipping has continued at the sandpit in Weydon Lane.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

I am indebted to the Engineer and Surveyor for the following report on work completed during 1963:-

- (a) Foul relief sewer from Monkton Lane to Sewage Works.
- (b) Hale area-Surface water drainage.
- (c) Weydon Lane and Green Lane Area - Surface water drainage.
- (d) General maintenance has been continued and a number of lengths of foul sewer have been cleansed by the pressurised jet process by Contract.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

Five hundred and ninety-eight visits were made to food shops, cafes, canteens, bakehouses, licensed premises, etc. It is this personal contact with food handlers which is most important in effecting improvements and maintaining satisfactory standards of preparation and handling of food. It is regretted that more time cannot be spent on routine inspection of premises where food is prepared or handled.

During visits to food shops it has on occasions been found necessary to remind occupiers and staff of their responsibilities under the provisions of the various Acts and Regulations relating to the handling, storage and washing of food. Due to their co-operation it has been possible to deal with any infringements on an informal basis.

The steady improvement of food shops has continued and the increase in wrapped foods, especially vegetables, has helped in regard to tidiness and cleanliness of the general shops handling a variety of food commodities.

It is felt that the general public have their part to play with regard to food hygiene. The point is sometimes raised that although staff of food premises are not allowed to smoke there is no such restriction on the customer. It must be remembered that

the main danger is in the smoker also handling food but it is hoped that the example set by the food handlers will result in customers discontinuing to smoke in food premises.

Also many shopkeepers dissuade customers from taking dogs into food premises. This policy is supported and on request notices are supplied, free of charge, for display in shops requesting customers not to bring their dogs into the premises.

Number and Type of Food Premises in the area:-

Grocers	63
Greengrocers & Fruiterers	11
Butchers	19
Fishmongers	4
Fish Fryers	5
Bakeries & Bakers' Confectionery ..	14
Confectioners	26
Cafes & Restaurants	17
Public Houses, Hotels & other Licensed Premises	71
Factory & School Canteens	33
Egg Packing Station....	1
Vegetable Packing	3
Milk Pasteurising Plant	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>268</u>

Included in the above figures are the following premises which are registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955:-

Storage and Sale of Ice-Cream	123
Manufacture of Sausages	15
Manufacture of Sausages and Preparation or Preservation of Food	7
Preparation or Preservation of Food	<u>22</u>
Total	<u>167</u>

COMPLAINTS OF FOREIGN BODIES & SUBSTANCES IN FOOD

Unfortunately complaints of this type appear to be on the increase. In 3 cases during 1963 it was considered necessary to institute legal proceedings and in each case the Magistrates imposed a fine on the firms concerned.

ICE-CREAM

There is no ice-cream made in the area, all the shops being supplied by one or other of the larger manufacturers.

Fifteen samples were taken during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for Methylene Blue Testing; all the results were satisfactory.

Seven additional premises were registered for the sale of ice-cream.

SLAUGHTERMEN'S LICENCES

Two slaughtermen's licences were issued during 1963.

GAME DEALERS

Ten licences to deal in game were issued.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are no slaughterhouses in the district.

MILK SUPPLY

At the end of the year there were in existence twenty-seven Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences, one Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licence and one Dealer's (Tuberculin Tested) Licence. All these licences expire on the 31st December, 1965.

The only raw milk sold in the area is a small quantity of farm bottled tuberculin tested milk. A few retail shops sell sterilised milk, but, in the main, pasteurised milk is retailed.

There is one H.T.S.T. pasteurising plant in the district from which samples were taken weekly and I am pleased to say that all these samples satisfied the prescribed tests.

The total number of samples obtained throughout the area was 116. These were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford. A summary of the results is shown in the following table:-

Designation	No. of Samples Tested	Appropriate Tests	No. of Samples		
			Passed	Failed	Void
Pasteurised	48	Phosphatase	48	0	0
		Methylene Blue	48	0	0
Sterilised	1	Turbidity	1	0	0
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	46	Phosphatase	46	0	0
		Methylene Blue	43	2	1
Tuberculin Tested Farm Bottled	21	Methylene Blue	14	7	0

In investigating methylene blue failures on farm bottled milk 12 bottles were submitted for bottle rinse testing to ascertain the efficiency of bottle cleansing and no adverse reports were received.

FOOD INSPECTION

In the main, unsound food is disposed of by burial at the Council's controlled tip, every effort being made to ensure that it is adequately covered.

Foods inspected and found unsound during the year were:-

Commodity	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Beef		1	2	11
Pork				19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Veal			1	
Ham		1	1	18
Ox Offal			1	6
Pig's Offal			2	9
Sausages				27
Bacon			2	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned Meat		5	3	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canned Steak & Kidney Pudding				1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Fish				5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wet Fish			3	3
Canned Vegetables		4	-	10
Canned Fruit		19	3	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canned Fruit Juice				10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Tomato Juice				7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned Tomato Puree				11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Jam				3
Butter				8
Cream Cheese				5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Spaghetti				15
Canned Macaroni				1
Canned Rice				26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Chocolate Pudding				2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Mushrooms				1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canned French Mustard				2
Jar Onions				3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Jar Walnuts				1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Soft Fruit Drinks			3	16
Canned Soup			1	4
Total	1	17	3	18 $\frac{1}{2}$

In addition the following items were inspected and found unsound.

1685 Cartons Frozen Food	42 Cakes
159 Canned Milk & Cream	50 pairs Chicken Breasts
11 Bottles Squash	17 Meat Pies
42 Cartons Cheese Spread with Shrimps	

It will be noticed that there was a large number of packets of frozen foods condemned. In each instance this was due to a refrigeration breakdown, this is a new hazard with which the shopkeeper has to contend.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

Mr. D.D. Moir, M.Sc., F.R.I.C., continued to act as Public Analyst to this authority and his help and guidance is much appreciated.

The following table gives a summary of the results of the total number of samples taken by your Inspectors during the year:-

	Formal	Informal	Not Genuine
Milk	36	2	1 (Formal)
Quick mixed vegetables		1	1 (Inf.)
Banana Milk Shake Syrup		1	
Chopped Pork		1	
Creamed rice milk pudding		2	
Vegetable Curry with Rice		1	
Malt Vinegar	1		
Orange Squash	2		
Pork Sausages	1		
Lemon Curd		1	
Table Jellies		4	
Pineapple Lolly-Mix		1	
Aspirin Tablets		3	
Almond Marzipan icing		4	
Mincemeat		1	
Frig-Ice		1	
Lambs Tongue		1	1 (Inf.)
Bronchial Mixture		3	1 (Inf.)
Chicken Meat Paste		1	
Chopped Ham with Pork		1	
Cheese Flaps in Tomato Sause		1	
Minced Chicken in Jelly		1	
Evaporated Milk		1	
Peanut Butter		1	
Cheese and Celery Spread		1	
Ground Almonds		1	
Button Mushrooms		1	
Minced Beef with Onion and Gravy		1	
Garden Mint		1	
Mixed Spice		1	
Meat Pudding		1	
Garden Peas		1	
	40	41	4

The total number of samples taken was 81 and out of this number 38 were milk samples. 28 of the milk samples submitted for analysis were ordinary milk, having an average composition of 3.75% fat and 8.68% solids not fat. The remaining 10 samples were Channel Island Grade, having an average composition of 4.47% fat and 8.98% solids not fat.

The Public Analyst reported that three informal samples were not genuine and in each case the manufacturers agreed to revise the wording of the label, to comply with the Labelling of Food Order.

The sample of milk that was reported as not genuine contained 2.79% by weight milk fat and 8.79% milk solids other than milk fat. As judged by the Sale of Milk Regulations, this sample was deficient in milk fat, the deficiency corresponding to the abstraction of 7% of the milk fat. On investigation it was found that the agitation in the bulk raw milk storage tank was not functioning at the time the sample was obtained due to an electrical fault. A sample taken early next morning gave a milk fat reading of 5.45% thus confirming the findings.

P. G. TREMAIN,

Chief Public Health Inspector

